

sealing-wax. These not being birds of flight, nor in the least wild, the sailors availing themselves of their gentleness and inability to take wing from their pursuits, easily struck them down with sticks." (White, Journ. Voy. N. S. W., 1790, p. 135). In our estimation, a reproduction of the old accounts of many of these extinct birds would have greatly enhanced the value and usefulness of the book.

Strigiceps leucopogon Lesson, is introduced on page 30, but its identification is still uncertain. The type was probably in the collection of Dr. Abeillé, of Bordeaux, but in any event, if one could only consult the collection of colored drawings at one time in Lesson's possession (cf. P. Z. S., 1855, 212), its determination would probably be quite simple.¹

The following species are described and named as new: *Casuarius lydekkeri* (p. x), *Ara erythrura* (p. 54), *Necropsittacus (?) borbonicus* (p. 62), *Bubo (?) leguati* (p. 71), *Strix newtoni* (p. 79), *Ardea duboisi* (p. 114), *Nesanas duboisi* (p. 166), *Megalapteryx hamiltoni* (p. 197), *Emeus boothi* (p. 210), *E. haasti* (p. 210), *E. parkeri* (p. 211), and *Dromaius peroni* (p. 235), the last being a new name for the Kangaroo Island Emu, currently known under Vieillot's specific name *ater*, but, as Mr. Rothschild here shows, the latter was originally proposed by Vieillot to replace Latham's *Casuarius nova hollandiæ*. Several nominal species proposed by Forbes are here first given a definite status, viz.: *Palaeocasuaris* (p. 219), *P. haasti* (p. 220), *P. velox* (p. 220), and *P. elegans* (p. 220). "*Foudia newtoni*," mentioned on p. xi, seems to be a new name for *F. flavicans*, but if so, is a *nomen nudum*.—C. W. R.

Dearborn on a Collection of Guatemalan Birés.²—The birds recorded in this catalogue were collected between the winter of 1904 and the early part of 1906, a small proportion by Messrs. Edmund Heller and C. M. Barber, but the greater part of them, no less than 1000, by the author of the paper, during the latter part of the period. In all, 1187 specimens, mostly skins, constitute the collection, and these represent the large number of 305 species and subspecies.

The identifications have apparently been made with care and there are many interesting notes on geographical and other variations. Three new forms are described,—*Saucerottea cyanura guatemala*, *Diglossa montana* and *Regulus satrapa clarus*, and the range of *Terenotriccus erythrurus fulvigula* is extended considerably northward. A remarkable female Rose-

¹ Abeillé's collection was an important one, containing about 1500 specimens, including nearly one hundred of Lesson's types (described chiefly in the 'Écho du Monde Savant'). It was probably sold, after Abeillé's death, since a little pamphlet ('Catalogue des Oiseaux composant la Collection de feu le Dr. Abeillé, de Bordeaux,' 44 pp.) was published in 1850, giving a list of the specimens in it. On p. 15, we find Abeillé had one specimen of *Strigiceps leucopogon*. Here the locality is stated to be "Himalaya."

² Catalogue of a Collection of Birds from Guatemala. By Ned Dearborn, Assistant Curator of Ornithology. Field Museum of Natural History, Publication 125. Ornithological Series, Vol. I, No. 3, pp. 69-138, pll. i-iii (maps). November, 1907.

breasted Grosbeak is described as having its under wing coverts and a suffusion on its throat geranium pink, otherwise normal in plumage.

The nomenclature of the latest authorities, such as Ridgway, Sharpe and the A. O. U. Committee, is used and the many changes recently shown to be necessary are adopted. Unfortunately, however, seven or eight slight errors, such as misspellings and wrong gender endings, have crept in.

A map giving the points at which collections were made serves as the frontispiece. Two other maps show the ranges of the races of *Calocitta formosa* and *Planesticus tristis*, and a half-tone illustrates the breast and trachea of the male *Ortalis vctula plumbeiceps*.

The value of the list is enhanced by many careful notes by the author on the coloring of the changeable portions of the birds collected, such as iris, bill, feet and naked skin. There are also frequent remarks on moult and on the habits of the birds observed.

Mr. Dearborn's paper is a painstaking piece of work and adds much of interest and value to our knowledge of Guatemalan birds.—W. De W. M.

Shaw's 'The China or Denny Pheasant in Oregon.'¹—The Chinese or Denny Pheasant (*Phasianus torquatus*) was introduced into Oregon by the late Judge O. N. Denny, at one time Consul-General to Shanghai, "after whom the legislature of Oregon has since called the bird the Denny Pheasant." The story of its successful introduction and subsequent increase and dispersion is here told in considerable detail, but, strangely, exact dates are omitted. From the context, its introduction was apparently made in the early '80's. The first shipment was unsuccessful, few of the seventy birds in the consignment reaching their destination alive, and these soon died from injuries received in transit. The following year a shipment of thirty birds was made, all but four of which reached Portland alive and in good health, and a few days later were turned out on the large ranch of Judge Denny's brother, John Denny, in Linn County, in the Willamette Valley. "About two years later," Judge Denny made another shipment of ninety birds, "chiefly pheasants and partridges . . . in which the ring-necked was not a predominating factor." Those now sent were largely "silver and copper pheasants," which were transferred to a club and turned loose on Protection Island, in the Columbia River, and "many flocks of silver pheasants now west of the Cascades trace their ancestry to this island in the Columbia."

This account, less explicit as to dates than is desirable, is followed by an informal notice of the native grouse of the Northwest, and of the habits

¹ The China or Denny Pheasant in Oregon | with notes on the | Native Grouse of the Pacific Northwest | Written and illustrated | by | William T. Shaw, B. Agr., M. S. | Assistant Professor of Zoology and Curator of the Museum, State College of Washington | [seal] Philadelphia & London | J. B. Lippincott Company | 1908 — Oblong, 6½ × 9½, pp. 24, pll. 14, and colored frontispiece; text and plates on heavy plate paper. Price, \$1.50.